A FINN SAILOR RUNS AMUCK

ENIFING TWO WOMEN AND TWO MEN

One Victim Loses So Much Blood that Brine is Injected Into her Half Emptied Veins to Sayo Mer-The Finn Made Prisoner.

A Finn sailor, known as Andy, after a night's debauch in the Bowery, ran amuck yes-terday afternoon in the barroom of the Greenville House at 106 West street, opposite the Cortlandt street ferry. With a big-bladed clasp knife he slashed at everybody within reach, and cut two women and two men. One of the women. Maggie Kelly. 23 years old, of 186 Steuben street, Jersey City, is likely to die. The others were wounded only slightly.

Andy's last name is said to be Nagr. He was

in and out of the Greenville House all yesterday morning. A fellow sailor, Andrew Dela-maire, says that Andy was feeling out of sorts because he had spent \$9 foolishly the night because he had spent \$9 foolishly the night before. He was in company, Delamaire says, with Magrie Kelly, known at the salcon as Maggie Casey. The girl jilted him for some later admirer. Early yesterday afternoon, Delamaire says, he met Andy outside the Greenville House, and told him that his girl was in there. Andy entered the salcon, and one story is that he spoke to Maggie Kelly, who was scated at a table drinking with Mate Smith of the ship Gifford, now at Perth Amboy; John Kelley, a sailor, and Mary Lynch of 44 East First street. An oldish man called Scotty is said to have asked Andy if he was married to the girl, which remark led to a quarrel between Asdy and Scotty. With Scotty were two sailors from the Gifford named Joe Murphy and Jack Mitchell, who took Scotty's part. Andy finally hit Scotty a blow on the breast. Bartender J. G. Turrill ran from behind the bar with a policeman's club and said that he would smash somebedy's head if the noise didn't stop. This quieted the row. But Andy all the time kept glowering at the other men, and at the party of drinkers.

Finally he went and stood in front of a screen that hid the table from view. Barkeeper Turrill saw him take a clasp knife from his pocket and open it. Turrill says that he thought nothing of this, but a moment later he heard a commotion behind the screen. Andy without warning had sprung behind the screen and was using his knife right and left in the group. His knife cut only Jack Mitchell. Blood flowed from Mitchell's wrist. The furious sailor, quick as a cat, sprang to the table where the two women and two men sat. The Finn made one unward lunge with his knife. The blade caught Mare Smith's left hand, that rested on the table beside his glass, and pretty nearly clipped off his little finger. Mary Lynch's wrist got a cut from the blade as it flew unward and tore into Maggie Kelly's throat. The women screamed and sprang to their feet. Turrill made a dash behind the screen with his club, but was too late. The Finn quietly walked out of the salcon, w before. He was in company, Delamaire says, with Maggie Kelly, known at the saloon as

knife had cut one of the large veins of the neck. Her ante-mortem statement was taken. At the Tombs Andy said in broken English to a reporter that one of the men had struck him. I only meant to show them." he said, "that I wouldn't be rowed any longer. I did not mean to cut the women. I never saw them before. I suppose I'll be here a long time now." He has been living at 186 Bowery. His ship lies off East Seventy-ninth street.

INDEPENDENTS FOR COL. FELLOWS.

The Young Men's Independent Club Declares Strongly Against Nicoll's Treachery.

There was a large attendance last evening at the meeting of the Young Men's Independent Club at 146 East Fifty-ninth street, While the headquarters of the club are in the Twentieth Assembly District, its membership is drawn from the entire city. Among those sioner D. L. Gibbens, Gen. Schnefer of Gov. Hill's staff, Henry Clausen. Jr., William F. Ab-

Hill's staff, Henry Clausen, Jr., William F. Abbett, son of ex-Gov. Abbett; A. E. Schatz, T. E. Crimmins, William Forster, J. T. Sparkman, George A. Lambrecht, George Ehret, Charles A. Stadler, and Peter Doelger, Jr.

The Campaign Committee recommended the endorsement of the entire County Democratic ticket, substituting Justice Hall, the Republican nominee, for Mr. Pitshke, for Justice of the City Court. They added for Civil Justice of the Seventh Judicial district, Ambrose Monell; Senator of Ninth district, Charles A. Stadler, the nominee of the club itself; Senator of Tenth district, Jacob A. Cantor, and Abraham S. Jacobs for Assemblyman from the Twenty-first district. When a motion was made to accept the report of the committee, William R. Keys moved to substitute the name of Delancey Nicoli for that of Col. Fellows, as candidate for District Attorney. Several members rose to their feet at once to reply to Mr. Keys. Commissioner Gibbens said that Nicoli had been mominated by the worst and most disreputable machine that ever existed in this city.

"But the two men should be judged on principle," he remarked, "and Col. Fellows has shown by seventeen years of faithful service

seath would not permit him to be present.
Such success as this entitles Col. Fellows to
the unqualified confidence and support of the
public, and he has it. Looking at it from the
character and services of the two men it is the
superiority of Col Fellows that should influence
the people in voting for him."

Mr. Henry C. Clausen said: "It was the independence of the Democratic party that would
not permit it to be dictated to by a New York
paper. In spite of the bossing of the World the
party had the manly independence to stand up
and say to Mr. Pulitzer: 'We will not be dictated to by you.' DeLancey Nicoli was a Democrat, and when he found he was not the choice
of the party, he turned over and became a tool
in the hands of his former enemies."

Attorney Adam E. Schatz said: "I believe
that the bosses of the Republican party all
over the country know that in order to win
they have got to split the Democratic ticket in
this State and county. I believe that Mr. Nicoli
knows he is being used as a tool to bring this
about."

about."
When the previous question was put, nine
when the amendment and twenty-live
against it. The original motion was carried
applicated application.

LAWYER STEIN DRUMS UP TRADE.

He Pleads Guilty of Stirring Up Strife in Gammontown, Jorsey City.

August Stein pleaded guilty in Jersey City sterday to an indictment far barratry. He said that Henry Crowe, a Justice of the Peace, employed him to drum up trade. He stirred up trouble among the people living in that part of the city known as Gammontown, and the re-sult was that he and the Justice made plenty of money by the issuing of warrants. Stein will be used as a witness against Crowe.

Either Buckslew or the Beputy is Bend. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 28.—Dick Buckalew is an outlaw in Chambers county, con-victed of murder. He has made fame by his victed of murder. He has made fame by his tricks to avoid arrest and his boldness. Atone time he is said to have met in disguise a posse in search of him, and conducted them to a place where he informed them Buckalew could be found. A reward of \$400 was offered by the Governor for his arrest. A special to the Advertiser from Lafayette says that yesterday afternoon two detectives. Scarbrough and Brown, went to a house where Buckalew was known to be. As they approached, the outlaw shot Scarbrough in the nack and the head, killing him. Brown went in the house, and ilf-teen shots were fired between him and Buckalew, and then silence. Whether both or either were killed is not known, as the place is off in the country. A surgeon has gone to the scene.

Washington, Oct. 28.-A man named Kennedy has sent from San Diego, Cal., to the Inter - State Commerce Commission a com-plaint, beginning as follows:

plaint, beginning as follows:
GERTLEREN: Being in the republic of Mexico about the time you held your highly indispensable and impartial, just, and moral investigation into the malfeasance and unwarrantable outrageous imbeells, monstrous malversation carried illegally, and capecially by the Central as well as the Southern Pacific Railroad Companies, who set every law, justice, and gorality aside to fill their coffers with such damning swinding and plunder as these facia, irrefragable and incontrovertible, manifest fraud, chicanery, misrepresentation, stolid stupidity, as dishonesty of their servants, Gray and Stubba and other base tricksters, whose villatiny can be easily demonstrated by due invastigation of the facts beyond all cavil or dispute.

PINES BRIDGE, Oct. 28.—The Democrats of the Third Assembly district in Westchester county held their Convention to day to nominate a candidate to run sealest Gen. James W. Hissed. They adjourned without

OUR DEFENCES AGAINST CHOLERA. SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. CARNOCHAE.

Persons Just from Infected Districts of Italy Found in the West.

Health Officer Smith's report of the cholor patients down the harbor yesterday was coldest and ablest of American surgeons, died of the cholor patients from the harbor yesterday was coldest and ablest of American surgeons, died yes suddenly vesterday of apoplexy at his yesterday was yet suddenly vesterday of apoplexy at his yet of the cholor patients from Infected Districts of Italy plant from

encouraging. All were doing well, and there are no new cases. Commissioner Thomas C. Platt forwarded yesterday the resolutions adopted on Thursday to the Secretary Treasury. The resolutions ask that, if the Secretary has the power, all ships from cholera ports may be returned to the same while the cholera prevails. They furthermore ask the Secretary to appoint a conference with Commissioner Platt at an early date, either in

New York or in Washington. Health Officer Smith and Health Commissioner Otterson and Dr. Bell of Brooklyn con-sulted with Health Commissioners Bayles and Bryant of this city yesterday about cholera. Dr. Smith told what he had done to keep

souled with Health Commissioners Bayles and Bryant of this city yesterday about cholera. Dr. Smith told what he had done to keep cholera out of New York and Brooklyn, and the other four exchanged views as to how to deal with it should it clude Dr. Smith.

SYBACUSE, Oct. 28.—Four Italians, who came direct from Palermo, Italy, the cholera infected district, are supposed to be in a county in the neighborhood of this city. The health officers have been notified by Surgeon-General Hamilton at Washington and are secrebing for them. It is supposed they passed Quaranticepated. Their bagrage has been found at one of the depots and taken to the peet house, where it will be fumigated. The least one of the depots and taken to the peet house, where it will be fumigated. The least one of the houses, but they could not be accommodated. They said they came to New York direct from Italy.

Washinoton, Oct. 28.—Surgeon-General Hamilton to-day received a telegram from the Health officer at Philadelphia, saying that he will endeavor to locate the Italian immigrants supposed to have arrived in Philadelphia from the steamer Indipendente.

A telegram was also received from the Health officer at Cleveland, saying that he has found all the immigrants in that city who came from Palermo in the Indipendente and has disinfected their bagrage, &c.

Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon-General, said to-day that it is not suspected that any of the Indipendente and has disinfected ports. He did not think that the short time that the bagragers have cholers, but the danger is in the bagrage, which came from infected ports. He did not think that the short time that the bagragers have cholers, but the danger is in the bagrage was detained at New York would permit thorough fumigation and every effort will be made here, as well as in other cities, to locate the scattered passengers, in order that their bagrage may be thoroughly fumigated. The local authorities have as yet been unsuccessful in finding the two Italians who were said to have york from the Indipendente

A KNIFE SHARP FOR NICOLL.

The Republican Vote Promises to Show the

Boomers Something. As the Republicans have shrewdly sent Mr. Martine no notification of his endorsement by them, he considers that he is under no obligation to write a lotter either accepting or declining it. DeLancey Nicoll is expected to write a letter of acceptance to the Republicans. He got back from Albany last night. There is a break in the Republican ranks.

Several of the leaders have announced to their

Democratic friends that they were going to vote for Fellows. The Seventh Assembly district delegates, who opposed Nicoll at the Convention, declare that they feel under no obligation to support him. The Republican refusal to support Nicoll will be shown on election day, and it will surprise the men who are running the Pulitzer movement.

So far no news has come of the President's going home to register or any promise on his part to go home to Buffalo to vote.

The Republicans have nominated Gen. O'Beirne for Senator in the Eleventh district. They have a Labor man running there and they are trying to start an independent Democratic candidate. Eugene S. Ives, one of the best members of the last Assembly from New York city, is the United Democratic nominee.

John J. O'Brien said last night that he would elect his candidate, George J. Kraus, to the Senato in the Seventh district; and that Frederick P. Dorr, Jacob M. Patterson's candidate, trict delegates, who opposed Nicoll at the Conelect his candidate. George J. Kraus, to the Senato in the Seventh district; and that Frederick P. Dorr, Jacob M. Patterson's candidate, would not know he was running on election day. Kraus's friends already call him Senator. It will be a victory for O'Brien if he can elect a man to the Senate, and it will do a good deal toward keeping him in his place as Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

The Republicans are arranging to sond money to be used in Albany on election day. They will make an effort to gain a Senator there to make up for the one they expect to lose in Troy. Ex-Assemblyman Norton Chase is the Democratic candidate for Senator in Albany. Albany has been noted for the reputable men it has sent to the Senate in recent years, and Chase is one of the brightest and most popular young men of that city.

Gen. Charles Tracey, one of the members of Cleveland's staff and a warm friend of Daniel Manning, is running for Congress in the Albany district for the vacancy caused by the death of Nicholas Kane. Gen. Tracey is well known at Democratic conventions, where he was a member of the Manning councils. He belongs to one of the best known Catholic families in Albany, and is particularly strong with the workingmen on account of his treatment of his employees. His opponent is John M. Bailey, who is expected to do the handing of the Republican money.

A Big Picture Frame that Attracted At-

tention. The junction of Grand and Ludlow street was blocked for half an hour last night by the crowds who stopped on their way home to gaze up at the front of Counnty Democrat Danny Patterson's hotel. A big truck with safe-hoisting machinery stood at the curb, and a hoisting machinery stood at the curb, and a dozen workmen were busy raising a giant pleture frame up to the third story, where Adam Goss Post 339, G. A. R., has its hendquarters.

The frame measures 9½ feet by 7 feet, and contained sixty-four big portraits. The workmen couldn't get it up the staircase of the hotel and had to hire a safe maker to hoist it up the front of the building and put it in through the window. The big photograph frame came from Troy, where it was presented to the Goss Post by the Tibbett's Veteran Corps. The post will have a big time over the gift on next Tuesday.

Cattle Bellowing for Water in Ohio,

DAYTON, O., Oct. 28.—The water famine that has prevailed through the two Western tiers of Ohio counties and the adjoining territory of Indiana is growing serious, for upon the table lands and extended level stretches, the table lands and extended level stretches, away from larger streams, cattle are actually suffering and bellowing for drink. Farm and village wells are dry, and in other wells the low stage of water is breeding typhold fever and kindred diseases. Scores of smaller water power mills have been stopped for three months, and as many stream mills have been running on short time or shut down altogether. Fall wheat and barley have had a spindling growth, but will easily recover if rain comes before a hard winter sets in.

Gets \$5,000 for Killing Two Men.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 28.-J. E. Smith, the express messenger who recently killed two train robbers near El Paso, was paid \$2.000 yestering by order of Gov. Ross as a reward for his act. Smith will probably get \$2.000 more from the express company and \$1.000 from the railroad company, making a total of \$5.000,

For Assemblyman-First district, Progres H. Duene; Tammany, Jeremiah Hayes; Fifth district. II. Duene: Taumany, Jeromiah Hayes: Fifth district, County Deficience into Hardy La Joyce: Eighth district, County Democracy. Findip Wissig: Eighteenth district, Tammany, Joseph & Geden.
For Alderman-Tard district, Canary Democracy, Patrick Aspoince Oakley; Fourth district. Irving Hall, J. J. McKechai. Tammany, Daniel Dowling: Sixth district. Tammany. William Clancy: Kighth district. County Democracy, Philip Berger: Twenty-second district. County Democracy, Redmond J. Barry.
The Eleventh Judicial district County Democracy Convention mat last night at Wendel's assembly rooms in West Forty-Courth street and nominated Thomas E. Murray, Son of Federa Justice Murray, for Civil Justice.

very suddenly yesterday of apoplexy at his house, 16 East Sixteenth street, Dr. Caraochan received a slight sunstroke two months ago at his summer residence, Cairngorm, near Nyack. and even when he partially resumed his practice on coming back to New York, said that, though he knew he was getting better, he did

not feel quite himself.

At 10 o'clock resterday morning, shortly after getting out of bed, he went into an adjoining room for his usual morning bath. His wife heard him fall, and rushing into the bathroom, found him lying upon the floor. She helped him to his bed, but he soon lost con-

sciousness and died at noon.

Dr. Carnochan was born seventy years ago near Savannah, Ga. His father was a wealthy planter, who sent his son to be educated at the planter, who sent his son to be educated at the High School and University of Edinburgh. After graduating from the university in 1840 he came to New York and studied medicine under Dr. Valentine Mott. He was the favorite pupil of the great surgeon, who declared that Carnochan evinced the greatest ability as a surgeon of any young man he had ever known. Young Carnochan went to Paris from Dr. Mott's office, and was graduated from the Ecole Medicale. Then he "walked the hospitals" of Paris and London, and began the practice of his profession in this city in 1847. He soon attracted attention as a bold and skilful surgeon. In 1851, when the State Board of Emigration was organized, he was the chief inspirer of the movement which led to the

skilful surgeon. In 1851, when the State Board of Emigration was organized, he was the chief inspirer of the movement which led to the founding of the emigrant hospital on Ward's Island.

He was for twenty years surgeon-in-chief of the hospital, and it was by the operations he performed there that he gained his great reputation as a surgeon. In 1854 he exsected the entire ulna, saving the arm with its functions unimpaired.

A few years later he performed one of the most startling operations in the history of surgery, taking out for neuralgia the entire second branch of the fifth pair of nerves to the brain. He also amputated the entire lower jaw. His operations of amputation at the hip joint and in ligating the carotid and femoral arteries were numerous.

Perhaps Dr. Carnochan's greatest fame, however, is his discovery of the cause of what is now known as congenital dislocation of the hipjoint.

A writer in the British Medical Journal recently halled him as the greatest living Americant in the state greatest living Americant.

cal periodicals, and was a member of nearly all the leading French and English medical societies.

He became famous here at the time of his Ward's Island operations by a controversy he had with the New York County Medical Society, on account of his liberal views about homeopathy. He was a firm allopath, but wanted to have the right to consult professionally with homeopaths. He left the society on this account and never rejoined it, though the society is now pretty much of his thinking.

From 1851 to 1863 he was Professor of Surgery in the New York Medical College, and published his treatise on "Congenital Dislocations" and his "Contributions to Operative Surgery." He also translated several important foreign medical works. He was appointed Health Officer of the Port of this city by Gov. Hoffman in 1870, and held this office for two years. His practice was almost entirely private since that time.

In 1855 Dr. Carnochan married Miss Estelle Morris, daughter of Gen. Morris. U. S. A., the grandson of Gouverneur Morris. His wife survives him with his five children, Gouverneur, Mrs. Thomas Ludlow, and Misses May, Lilian, and Estelle.

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

Discord Brives Paster Whitehurst Out of an East New York Church. The little edifice of the First Baptist

Church in Smith avenue in East New York was crowded last evening with members and outsiders who wanted to see what would be done about accepting the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Jacob Whitehurst. The pastor conducted a prayer meeting for an hour and a form, and Senior Deacon George Provost took the chair. Trustee Dayton moved to take from the table the pastor's resignation. It was done and the resignation was read. It had

done and the resignation was read. It had been read before the congregation after the services on Sunday last. Its purport was that the pastor resigned on account of discord and schism in the church.

Then Trustee Dayton read a resolution that the resignation should be accepted with regret, because his usefulness was at an end in the church on account of discord. Trustee Anderson moved to strike out everything about discord. Deacon Dickerson, Deacon Provost, and Trustee Kelley said they believed that discord did exist and they should support the resolution. Trustee Anderson's amendment to strike out was lost by an overwhelming majority. Then the resolution to accept the resignation was adopted, with only a few votes in the negative. The principal cause of discord was the question whether money for missions should be paid from the church's small treasury or should be raised be special effort.

Statement From Mr. C. P. Huntington as to the Appointment of a Receiver.

Mr. C. P. Huntington said last night, with reference to the receivership of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, that the Chesapeake and Ohio owed him \$1,765,000 for money loaned to the road from time to time, and which had been applied to the purchase of rails and roll-

been applied to the purchase of rails and rolling stock, and to provide for interest obligations and payment of taxes.

"It became evident last night." he said, "that the road could not carry the interest obligations that rest upon it, and it seemed to be essential that there should be a reduction to 4 per cent, of the interest on the bonds. This reduction has been generally acquiesced in, the holders of a large majority of the bonds having already assented to it and to the extension of the bonds for 100 years. We have little doubt that the baisnee will make the exchange as soon as they fully understand the situation. But as the road needs more money to in part double track the road and make additions to the rolling stock, it was necessary to devise a plan to ruise money for that purpose. It is not the intention now to disturb the bonds, but to pay interest on them as heretofore."

Rear Admiral J. W. A. Nicholson of the

and St. Pani-Railroads and Coal-Sha we Get Mixed Up with the Canadians? When Mr. Depew forgot himself long enough to permit an inadvertent remark in have been in sympathy with the land bears, he West. We have many more acres than people new States and Territories they have some-times more quarter sections than people. Land literally goes begging out West, but, like all beggars when mounted, it is capable of riding to a catastrophe.

The chief, or at least the most demonstra-

tive, seat of the land boom in the Northwest at present is Duluth. This is the same Duluth which during so many years figured in Congress and elsewhere as a paper city. But it has recently begun to be a little more objective in brick and mortar, and expects to become the Chicago of Lake Superior. It boasts of having received half as much grain in a single month recently as Chleago received during the entire season. This was a notable achieve-ment for a city situated upon the borders of a lake which only as yesterday might have been made the subject for a parody on the line in "Thanatopsis" which refers to the solitudes of the Oregon. As might be expected on such encouraging symptoms, everything in Duluth is being undertaken on a grand scale, and the inevitable accompaniment of all phenomenal progress, inflated land values, is wit-nessed. Land at \$200 a foot is a low price in the new city. Two or three times that sum is only a medium valuation; and in especially choice locations it has been known to bring \$1,000 a foot. The city has already seven grain elevators, with an average storage capacity of more than \$1,700,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 in all. The banking capital reaches \$1,500,000, divided among six banks, and there is a Board of Trade which boasts a building erected at a cost of \$100,000. Duluth has also a \$100,000 opera

Trade which boasts a building erected at a cost of \$100,000. Duluth has also a \$100,000 opera house, the usual rural disguise for places of theatrical entertainment, and \$150,000 invested in five school buildings. There is a blast furnace with a capacity of thirty tons a day, and sawmills and factories not quite innumerable, but too numerous to mention. Yet the estimates on population range only from 25,000 to 55,000, and the greatness of Duluth, it will be seen, is something to be achieved.

She is building, of course, on her advantages in location. Nominally, she is the terminus of the Northern Pacific Bailroad, though Ashland, about forty miles further to the eastward, might dispute the claim. But Duluth stands at the head of lake navigation. She has also a railway line surveyed to Winnipeg, nearly 300 miles away in a northwestern direction, where she expects to tap the Canadian Pacific road, and two or more lines, already constructed, coming up from the southwest through Minnesota and Wisconsin. It will be seen, therefore, that her position looks formidable neough to turn the head of any real estate speculator who becomes stranded in the neighborhood.

But there are some less flattering circumstances to be considered. The waterways were much less potent factors in the growth of cities when Chicago was young than they are not above combining the contempt which they feel for each other, and expressing it in no measured terms against the expectations of their young rival on the lake. But they, too, must eventually find themselves only way stations, with the additional disadvantage as against Duluth that the day is yet distant, though it is coming with the more dense population of the future, when railway transportation can be made cheaper as well as more expeditious than water transportation.

future, when railway transportation can be made cheaper as well as more expeditions than water transportation.

In justice to the people of Duluth, however, it must be said that they are not building entirely on the advantages to be derived from their connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad and the lakes. They are in the centre of a rich mining region, where iron and copper abound, and they offer a central point for both shipment and manufacture. The Vermillion iron mining region is in their immediate neighborhood, and all around the head waters of Lake Superior the country is known to be rich in minerals. If the city fails, therefore, in developing the Phil Armours of the future, she may develop the Carnegies and Kruppa.

But Duluth is not the only town at the head of Lake Superior that is cultivating a real estate boom. Just across a bay, and connected with Duluth by a bridge, lie the two Superiors—a good enough name for a lake, but a detestably inflated name for a lake, but a detestably inflated name for a lake, but a detestably inflated name for a lown or city. The first buildings were constructed in West Superior in 1894. The population is now about 2,000. The original Superior, a little older, a little larger, and containing a few more modern improvements than its companion village, lies just alongside: while to the eastward, on the southern shore of the lake, with a sheltered harbor, is the before-mentioned town, which might have been Duluth itself had it not been called Ashland. This is also a terminus of the Northern Pacille road, and its chief apparent disability lies in the fact that when the cars have reached Duluth there is no occasion for their going any further. Those four two works of which printing in the fact that when the cars have reached Duluth expects to be the chief, working in

road, and its chief apparent disability lies in the fact that when the care have reached Duluth there is no occasion for their going any further. These four towns form the nucleus of a great constellation of new cities, of which Duluth expects to be the chief. Working in one direction they have managed to inspire a real estate boom, which is without parallel since the rise and fall of Winnines. If they are disappointed in their expectations some one will be seriously hurt.

But they are not likely to be altogether disappointed. The growth of the country along the line of the Northern Pacific road is almost unprecedented in the history of the country. Between Lake Superior and the eastern boundary of Washington Territory, principally in Dakofa and Montana, there are already about thirty towns and cities ranging in population from 1,000 up to 20,000, nearly all the growth of the last four or five years. They are no wildeat towns, either. The more pretentious have their electric lights and opera houses, their electric lights and costly school buildings, churches, and large hotels. Helena, for example, containing a population of 10,000, has four national banks, with individual depositors to the amount of \$3,000,000, an opera house capable of seating 1,200 persons, and two daily newspapers. But this is in the mining region where much in the way of wealth, liberality, and display would be exceeted. Come back to the eastward, then, and in the "land of the Dakotas" lies Fargo, a town also of 10,000 inhabitants, situated on the Red River. The enumeration of its improvements is something startling. It may be begun with the statement that there are three public halls, an opera house, a theatre, and a new Court House, costing \$100,000. Then there are twenty-eight hotels, twolve churches, four banks, six newspapers (three public halls, an opera house, a theatre, and a new Court House, costing \$100,000. Then there are twenty-eight hotels, twolve churches, four banks, six newspapers (three public lights, Fargo, it will be see section of the country as independent of the rest of the Union in its manufacturing enterprises as it must always remain in its sgricultural resources. The deposits of limite coal extend all the way from Manden, oppesite Bismarck, on the Missouri River, near the centre of Dakota, to the Rocky Mountain regions, and it is already being mined in sufficient quantities to supply the demands of the railroad. This is a circumstance of hardly less future significance to that section than the extent and fertility of its grain fields. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the development of Manitoba are also events of as much real importance to our own Morthwest as they will ever prove to the Dominion of Canada. The territory divided by the frontier forms physically one country. It is within the power of the people of Duluth to construct a railroad entirely on the territory of Minnesota to within about fifty miles of Winnineg, and the Dominion Government will undertake a task beyond its capacity if it seeks permanently to prevent the construction of the connecting link. Within twenty years the chief market centre of the people of Manitoba must be found in the great clies that are springing up south of the frontier. Failing to secure this, they will want to know the reason.

A very grave question is being raised for the British empire by the sudden impulse given to the growth of our Northwestern States and Tarritories east of the Rocky Mountains. All the way from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Georgin on the Facilic a perfectly straight Imaginary Frontier running perpondicularly or diagonally to its direction, and they seem to be quite incanable of discovering where it lies. The people living in the cities and visities.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year-Denis Rearrey Makes Mrs. Howe Tired. Men, unaccompanied by women, were very rare at the Congress of the Association for the The Lafayette Guards, the Grenadiers Advancement of Women yesterday. There were just as many women in attendance, though, as on the day before. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was named for President against her protest, and she persisted in declining the office because of enfeebled health. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago was therefore chosen in caucus as the head of the ticket. The association, however, would have nobody but Mrs. Howe, and elected her by acclamation. Miss Ella C. Lapham also desired to withdraw, but retains pro tem, her office as Secretary. Mrs. Henrietta L. T. Wolcott was reflected Treasurer, and Mrs. Sophia C. Hoffman Auditor. To the Associate Auditorship, last year vacant, Miss Sarah J. Eddy of Bhode Island was chosen, She is a strong suffragist. New Vice-Presidents are Mary C. Peckham, Rhode Island; M. Louise Thomas; Elizabeth T. Graham, Maryland; Mrs. J. M. Lander, Washington; Su-

York; Caroline A. Kennard, massachusotts; Susan Woodman, New Hampshire; Helen Campbell, New Jorsey; Dr. Ella V. Mark, Mary-land; Elizabeth Boynton Harbert, Illinois; the Rev. Ida C. Hultin, Iowa; Dr. Laura R. Wol-cott, Wisconsin; and Dr. Alice McGilvary, Canada Rev. Ida C. Huitin, and Dr. Alice McGilvary, cott. Wisconsin; and Dr. Alice McGilvary, Canada.

The first paper of the day was by Mrs. May Wright Sewell, the head of a young ladies' school at Indianapolis and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Woman's Suffrage Association. Her subject was "Women as Educators," the aloge their monopoly as educators, she said, in 1789, Since then women had so run them from the field that the last census showed 170,000 women teachers in this country against 73,000 men. The first change woman has made has been in school discipline. Though she may be lacking in force, she has substituted gentleness and love. Schools are no longer dreaded places of chastissement.

Mrs. Sewell complained that women them selves believe in woman's interiority, but if selves believe in woman's interiority, but if selves believe in woman's interiority, but if

san H. Avery, Kentucky; and Caroline M. Brown

Illinois. The new directors are Romelia L.

Clapp, New York; Harriett A. Townsend, New

York: Caroline A. Kennard, Massachusetts

places of chastisement.

Mrs. Sewell complained that women themselves believe in woman's interiority, but if they would accomplish anything they must realize their own generous gifts and aid, without jealousy, all progressive women. For her preëminence as an educator, if for nothing else, women should be enfranchised. "I believe a great danger," she said, "exist in confiding education to a disfranchised class."

Miss Mary F. Eastman read a paper from Mrs. Mary E. Wing of Nebraska, on "The Development and Growth of Art in the West."

From 5 to 80 clock the association was entertained at the home of Mrs. William Jennings Demarest, at 21 E. Fifty-seventh street. Mrs. Demarest received in an ovening dross of heliotrope satin trimmed with point lace.

The evening session was called to order by Vice-President Mary C. Peckham. The first paper was by Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell of Colorado, on the subject "The Freedom of Fate." It was read by Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney. Mrs. Howe read the final paper. "On Aristophanes."

Denis Kearney dropped in at the evening session. After the close of the Convention he walked up to the platform and asked to be introduced to Julia Ward Howe. He said he wanted to interest her in his anti-Chinese movement. His name wastaken to Mrs. Howe, but she pleaded extreme weariness.

NOT SO CROOKED AS SUPPOSED.

The special committee of the Board of Finance to investigate the accounts of the Board of Works in relation to the alleged deficiency of \$40,000 in the water pipe account met last evening. The Commissioners of the Board of Works, Expert Yalden, and Chief

Expert Yalden, when questioned, said he had never reported a shortage in the accounts of the Board of Works. He had simply reported the condition of the books as he had found them. They had certainly been loosely kept, and there had been entries made in them since he examined them.

The opinion is now that it is more a matter of bad bookkeeping than of fraud.

The Strike Committee of the striking book and job printers went from T. C. Devinne & Co.'s office around to all the other offices vesreturn of the men to work. They were fairly

successful in getting places for the men. The orinting business is now all alive, and every office is taxed to its utmost capacity. Forty-six of Devinne & Co.'s old men returned to work. He had eighty-two in his employ before the strike. Wynkoop & Hallenbeck's men returned to work also.

It was conceded by pretty nearly everybody

among the printers that the book and job printers ought never to have raised the issue they did. It was conceded by many that if there had not been so much politics in it the matter would have been amicably adjusted by arbitration. Everett Glackin is a candidate of the George party for Senator in the Seventh district.

It is expected that the 25 per cent. assessment will be collected in the offices where the men have been at work to-day.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 28, via Galveston .-Facts will soon be published here showing prospects of a gigantic attempt to corner the the year. The annual consumption is 250,000 cargas, and a syndicate of rich bankers has secured 150,000 cargas. They began buying when wheat was selling at \$3 per carga, but had only secured 30,000 cargas when the fact leaked out, and prices rose rapidly.

The principal consumer here, the proprietor of a big bakery using 50,000 cargas yearly, managed to get his year's supply independently of the ring. The smaller dealers claim that they will be able to get along without buying from the syndicate, which has already spent \$1,300,000, buying at prices which will average nearly \$10 per carga. Wheat has risen to \$11,50, and is still rising. It looks as if the ring would have to hold on to most of its wheat for the year, and risk rust and mildow, and should the next crop be good they must lose heavily. cargas, and a syndicate of rich bankers has

Enthusiastic Chicago Cheers the Irish, CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The Irish meeting held at Battery D armory this evening was an immense gathering of about 10.000 Irish and Irish-American citizens to hear Arthur O'Connor, M. P., and Sir Thomas G. Esmonde, M. P., on home rule in Ireland.

The meeting was presided over by Judge Moran of the Appleate Court. Both the Irish speakers were wildly applauded, and stirring resolutions were adopted.

Trotting in Mystle Park.

Boston, Oct. 28 .- At Mystic Park to-day the 2:23 class developed some good trotting, and the time in the second heat was the fastest made at Mystic Park

woman, entered Ridley's store on Grand street on June 27 last, and Floor Walker Robert Morrison had her aprested on a charge of shoplifting. He found concoaled in her ambrells half a dozen teaspoons some allk hands terthiefs, and a small satched, in all valued at \$4.75, she was arraigned in the Court of Special Messions yes terially and pleaded guilty. Mr. Morrison said the firm that the court of the court of the firm with Miral to press the charge, and this fact, together the court of the court of the court. She was fired \$200.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Harring on building in Shenandoah, Pa., occupied

The building at flast and Walpule streets Walpole Mass, belonging to J. 2 C. Hartshorn and occupied as a greecey store by Flimpton Bres, was burned yesterday morning. Loss on stock, 67,000.

The extensive buildings of the Franklinville Canning Company at Franklinville, S. Y., except the storehouse, were burned pasterday. Loss about \$55,000; insurance, \$60,000. Two hundred persons are threwn out of work.

The Columntenne's Prophette Picture of the Proodem of Alence and Lerraine. The Société Colmarienne, which takes its name from the birthplace of Bartholdi, celebrated the anniversary of the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty and its own birth by a ball and supper at Webster Hall, in East Eleventh street, last night. Bartholdi telegraphed, "My thoughts are with you." from a banquet in nonor of the same event at the Continental Hotel, Paris.

Bochambeau, the Lafayette Guards of Hud-Rochambeau, the Lafayette Guards of Hudson county, and the Society of Veterans of the Franco-Prussian war were there in full uniform. The decorations were unique. Tricolored streamers hung from the centre of the ceiling to the galleries on either side, and there were tri-colored shields alternated with the starry colors of America around the walls. Above the galleries there were banners with the coats of arms of all the countries except Germany, The only German thing about the hall was been and that was annihilated.

The feature of the evening was a surprise, At one end of the hall hung the great Fronch flag which, hid the bronze face of Liberty a year ago. Just before supper the room was darkened, the flag drawn away, and behind it, under a picture of Barthoid, stood a realization of his work in real flesh and blood holding aloft the torch of welcome. Before her kiept two tiny maidens, as Alsace and Lorraine beside the confines of France.

Boys dressed in the uniform of the army and navy of France struck down the confines and woke the sleepers with a cry of "We are here, and Liberty took them by the hand, and singing the national song of their country led the march to supper. It was typical of the awakening which every Frenchman hopes for, and aroused an enthusiasm which did not enduntil daylight. son county, and the Society of Veterans of the

The Burlington Read Not to Reduce Rates. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- An absurd and mischievous statement was given publicity to-day Quincy would some time between Nov. 1 and 15 make a reduction of freight rates of 40 per ent. to all points reached by its lines west of Chicago. The reasons assigned were alleged cutting by other lines prorating, and that, as the Burlington earnings had fallen off within the past two months, it would cut off fourtenths of its revenue in order to increase its earnings. This rumor carried its own refutaearnings. This rumor carried its own refutation on its face, but, nevertheless, the correspondents of the Wall street bear clique seized
upon it to flood New York with telegrams predicting direct disasters, wars, disappearance
of dividends, and a crop of receiverships.

Official authority is given for the denial of
the reckless canard, and for the statement that
the Burlington is not contemplating any reduction of Western freight rates. Manager
Stone has not gone to Boston to consult with
the directors regarding the matter, but has
gone to Providence to attend the funeral of
his wife's mother. President Perkins is in Burlington, Iowa, and the story was, in fact, madiout of whole cloth. The only possible foundation for the rumor is the fact that General
Freight Agent Hipley is preparing some tariffs
to be submitted at a future meeting of the illinois lines, which will equalize the difference
between State and inter-State rates to local
points in Illinois, and which are subject to the
consent and joint endorsement of all interested
lines.

The New Beed of the America's Cup. The new deed of gift of the America's cup. ratified at a meeting of the New York Yacht Club on Thursday night, was a theme of much discussion among yachtsmen yesterday. Everybody agreed that the conditions of the Everybody agreed that the conditions of the deed were more favorable to the American yacht than the rules of the old deed.

Some yachtsmen say that the clause in the new deed requiring the yachts, in case the two clubs fail to agree as to the terms of a match, to sail over three outside courses without time allowance and against any yacht the New York club may select, is unfair to the challenging yacht, because the club may select a much bigger yacht than the challenging one. They say this will prevent future races.

Defenders of the new deed say that it is just as probable that the challenger will build a big yacht as a small one, and that if he builds a bigger one than we have, he will, if the club representing his interests fails to agree with our club as to the terms of the race, have the advantage over the smaller boat. But it is improbable that the two clubs will fail to agree upon the terms of a race.

A Bigamist Sentenced.

SARATOGA, Oct. 28.-John Minor, aged 71 rears, pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy at the Washington County Circuit Court, held in Sandy Hill yesterday, and was sentenced to Dannemora prison for two years. Minor left his wife and several children here about thirty . years ago, and five years later he married a woman in Plattsburgh. Several children were the result of this union. A few years ago he married again at Putnam. Washington county, but never lived with wife No. 3. It is said that this marriage was consummated at the request of the woman. Four years and seven months after this marriage a son residing here brought an action against his father for bigamy. Five months more would have outlawed the action. It is asserted that Minor was about to foreclose a mortgage on his first wife's property here, and that the complainant made the charge against the bigamist to induce him to give up that Intention. Minor was arrested, but esyears ago, and five years later he married a caned. Subsequently he was captured and, rather than stand trial, he pleaded guilty. Minor is said to have two more wives, one liv-ing in Boston Corners, in this State, and an-other in Troy.

Local Political Notes.

The Executive Committee of the United abor party has ordered a new Convention to be held

Fourth street.

Young men of the Nineteenth Assembly district have organized at Helizmann's Hall, 368 Tenth avenue, the John R. Fellows Campaign Club. John C. Riley is President, George A. Ryan Vice-President, J. Merrigan Treasurer, and R. W. Kiley Secretary.

In Cooper Union to-merrow afternoon the Hon. John Lloyd Thomas of Maryland and the Rev. Dr. McGlynn will discuss the merits of prohibition and the George single land tax. will discuss the merits or prohibition and the deorge single land tax.

The County Executive Committee of the United Labor party has formally adopted Nicholas Muler as the can-didate for the Senate in the Fifth district. The commit-tee sat up until 2 o'clock yesterday morning to come to that cenclusion.

Unless the citizens of Plainfield vote a spe-

New Brunswick, Oct. 28,-The closing session of the Delta Upsilon Convention was held this after-noon. William Bross, Williams College, '80, of Chicago was elected honorary President, and A. E. Ludiow. Adel-bert College, '84, of Cleveland, was elected active Presi-dent. In the evening the Opera House was crowded to hear the clusting exercises. The Rev. Dr. W. E. Griffia, Rutgers College, of Hoston, made an address, and Homer Greens of Union College read a poem. Afterward 200 persons sat down to a banquet.

The Fever at Tampa,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The Marine Hospital Burean is informed that there have been six new cases and four deaths from yellow fever at Tampa, Fla., since the last report.

Jacksonvilla, Oct. 28.—Sixteen new cases of vellow fever were reported at Tampa to day and no deaths. The weather is oppressively warm there.

NEW BEUNSWICK, Oct. 28.-William Williams,

colored, has been dropped from the roll of the First Methodist Church on account of his alleged relations with a white woman named Hassell, who is also a mem-ber of the church and who sang in the chult. The elders became aware of the scandal about two weeks ago, but kept it quiet.

Signorina Tua, whose violin concerts at Chickering Hall have been interrupted by her illness, was able to appear last night, though not fully recovered. She was greeted by a large and once iler tarewell concert for the present will take pince this afternoon. BROOKLYN.

Complaint, nowever, was unmissed.

Sheriff Farley seized yeaterday the property of Rhinehardt Glasser, the Greenpoint contractor, who disappeared tron his home. 185 Hurn street, on Oct. 50

Besides the property contained in his workshop, the
Sheriff seized 149 gains chickens two hold pops, and two
New foundland dons. Mrs. Glasser thinks her hashand
has been mystered.

FRENCHMEN GLORIFTING LIBERTE GAME OVER IN JERSEY.

PARTRIDGES PLENTY BUT QUAIL The Sort of Man that Shoots the Most Par-

tridges, Although One Wouldn't Think It ... Where the Good Shooting is to be Found. On Tuesday next the shooting season for partridges (ruffed grouse) and quall will open in New Jersey, and the shooters can pop away at their hearts' content at these birds until New Year's Day. It is many seasons since partridges have been so abundant, especially in the mountain districts of the State. This is due to several causes: The breeding season was a good one, there have been no partridge flies around to kill the young birds, and fires have not swept over the forest lands. For some weeks past the birds have been getting up the choicest kind of flavor by feeding on wild grapes, but now these are gone they have re-sorted to the mountains to feed on wintergreen berries, nanna berries, and acorns. When the farmer is not about they will also strut out into the buckwheat stubbles that gild the mountain sides, and scratch for the scattered grain. When he comes along they will jump up with a noise like thunder, which will cause his hair to stand on end until the following Sunday. Outside of a live owl in a contatal pocket, there is no bird in America that scares people so much and causes them to start as suddenly as the partridge. He is distinctly a bird of many noises. A four-pound skyrocket don't get around any faster or make half as marker to the partridge in the rumbling line One old mountain hermit of a partridge will

much racket, and a Newark beer wagon is not a marker to the partridge in the rumbling line. One old mountain hermit of a partridge will thump more noises out of a log than a corps of drummers, and work in the ventriloquist set at the same time. It is well that eity sportamen should know this, for there are more of them lost every year in trying to follow this noise than there are boys growing up to be President of the United States.

About this season the broods are broken up and each bird starts out on his own hoog. Such a dry autumn as we have experienced has made the partridges very wild. Every fluttering leaf or crackling twig seems to be a signal to them to got up and get. Then they send the dry leaves whirring when they leave the ground and sail away above the tallest white oaks in the woods. It is not unusual for them to fly half a mile and run a quarter heat over city doeg 20 out and don't see a bird all day. There are days, however, after heavy rains, or when the mountains are crowned with mist, when the partridge behaves like a respectable game bird and condescends to lat well-trained dogs point it. Yet they are wary of the approach of man, and usualty test his grun at long ranges. Men of all sizes and shapes have tried to kill partridges, but this most approved Jersey model is the lank, long-legged, slab-sided, charcoal-pit, mountain-bred one. Aithough apparently bowed down with care, be owns no crack setter or pointer. He simply slinks along the old wood coads like the shadow from a penuy dip. His trailing gun never brushes against a twig. So intent he on silence that he does not over squirt his tobacco judée on the crisp leaves, but lets it trickle down his chin. City sportsmen deeples this man, but he gets most of the partridge spous how they now the same mountain as the sportsmen, but they never show up until they come to sell their birds. These men, as a rule, are not good for a side with the same county, that lies between Vernon valley and Greenwood Lake, There are move to less hirds on all the

sounaan we neve below the show line. But with us it has to run the gauntlet of many winter storms, and frequently almost the entire crop in certain sections perishes. If it were not, therefore, for restocking with birds netted in the West and South, quali would often be as scarce as peacocks' tongues.

Game preserving in this country has always met the opposition of the run of people. Several years ago it was almost universally condemned in very strong language. It was called another English innovation. It had been the custom of the hunters for so many years to shoot wherever they pleased without molestation that they had grown almost to regard the killing of game on any one's land as their right. But as the country became more thickly sottled and the farmers correspondingly richer, they began to have more leisure time on their hands. Their boys grew up and sequired the notions of the city sportsment was always and the farmers correspondingly richer, they began to have more leisure time on their hands. Their boys grew up and sequired the notions of the city sportsmen was always and the city sportsmen was always and the second the breech-loader threw thousands always to be flooded with cheup men of unity began to hit birds occasionally on the wing at thing their fathers never dreamed of doing. City shots who killed quali flying began no longer to be regarded as special works of Providence. Their glory was on the wans. Country people no longer lot their hearth stones with open mouths to see them shoot. They leave them often on a dead run new, but it is to shoot the city sportsmen of their land, and to see them shoot. They leave them often on a dead run new, but it is to shoot the city sportsmen to the end of pea time. All this led, step by step, to the creation of game preserves by wealthy landowners. Reepers were employed to protect the game, and of course, the neighbors grew crusty. But our farmers are not slow to catch on to a good thing, and when they saw that the crates of quali brought from the West Could n

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 28.—Major II. M. Way. well-known politician, is short several handri-lellars, as Secretary of the Empire Building Lean Assamble. He is also reported short as agent of the how-red Secretary Insurance Company, and has resigned is office effects have been seized.

State Politica, The Republicans of Warren county have eminated Daniel F. Keiffer for mamber of Assembly.